WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1895.

THEIR WOMEN AND CHILDREN BUTHLESSLY BUTCHERED.

DONE BY SPANIARDS

DISGRACE THEIR UNIFORMS BY FIENDISH ATROCITIES.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IS TORTURED

TO THE LAST SHE TAUNTS HER TORMENTORS TO THEIR TEETH.

Uniformed Mob Led by Their Colone News Follows of Abundant Supplies of Arms for the Insurgents.

New York, Sept. 5.-Atrocities by Spaniards as revolting as those committed by the Japanese at Port Arthur have just been reported to the Cuban revolutionary party in New York. Enrique Trujilio, editor of El Provenir, received a letter today from Juan Masqons Franco, chief of staff under General Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army. It is dated "headquarters in the field, Aug. 3," and sends deatils of the capture and recapture of the city of Baire, and the massacre of thirtyseven inoffensive Cubans-mostly women and children-by the Spanlards under Commander Garrido. On Tuesday morning, according to Colonel Franco's letter, a company of insurgents under Jose Rabi surprised the Spanish garrison in the fortress commanding the city of Baire, killed more than seventy men and took fifty-six prisoners. They captured a large quantity of arms and persuaded the prisoners to enlist in the insurgent army An hour later three companies of Spanish eroops under Commander Garido came up and after a short but sharp resistence the Cubans fled, leaving the fortress again in the hands of

LED BY THEIR COLONEL. Soon after the fort had been re-captured by the Spaniards of one of the companies broke loose and began to pil lage the city. Commander Garrido himself, Colonel Franco states, led the uni-formed rioters. The Spaniards were wild for the spilling of blood. Every human creature who came in their path was ruthlessly slain. Within five minutes the strets of Baire were deserted by the panic stricken natives but the Spaniards followed them into their houses and killed them in their own rooms. Age, sex and condition were wholly disregarded by these liveried butchers, says Colonel Franco.

Old and yong women, children, even intants were slaughtered. Shocking indignifies were offered to the unfortun-nte victims before and after death. The Spanish soldiers stamped on the bo-

dies of those whom they had slain and ground their heels into the faces of many who were still living. girl of 18, betrothed to one of Captain Habi's lieutenants, was seized on the

One of Garrido's captains commandheart and swear loyalty to the Spanish ernment. She scornfully refused reupon the captain struck her acros the face with his sword inflicting a terri ble gash. With blood streaming down her face she taunted the Spaniards with their cowardice. Thereupon the maddened soldiers selzed her, bound her had and foot, threw a nooze around her neck and hanged her to a tree. The terture of Senorita Madera was pro-longed as much as possible. While she was still alive, but no longer conlous, her bady was riddled with bul-

New York, Se. 5.—The Press will say omorrow: Yesterday afternoon word was received by Tomasso Estrada Palma, president that a large consignmen of arms for Cuban insurgents would be shipped from New Orlenas this morn-

time from New Orleans to a secret agent of the Spanish government. According to these dispatches 3,000 Remington rifles and 300,000 cartridges were to be shipped to some small Cuban port This ship has been lying on the Churles street wharf in New Orleans for several days with the arms packed in bar-rels of flour. Immediately after mid-night, the dispatch said, a lighter round leave the Charles street wharf. When the lighter reached a point sev-en miles from the shore the arms and amunition was to be transferred to

the large ocean tug Restless which would start for Cuba forthwith. Before 6 o'clock last night the imcriant news was in possession of a

President Palma did not know that the secret had been discovered by the enemy. At midnight it was not known whether the shipment had been prevented. The secret agent in this city it is said, proposed to wait until the Restless should have got outside the three mile limit before having her ounced upon by the Spanish gunboat. New York, Sep. 5.—Estrado Palma, resident of the Cuban revolutionary ita has issued an address on the recent arrest of Cubans at Penn's grove using the incident as a basis for a plea the United States government for recognition of the Cuban insurgents

CLASHINGS IN CUBA. Havana, Sept. 5.—Official dispatches state that a train conveying 90,000 ra-tions and 120,000 cartridges and \$50,000 money and large quantities of mer-handise to Cuato, was attacked by a formidable body of insurgents near Muerto creek, General Gasco, who was guarding the train to Cuato, made a determined stand. He was assisted by a gunboat with a mitrailiense di-rected so hot a fire upon the attacking party that they were obliged to re-treat. The insurgents lost twenty kill-ed and thirty wounded. On the other side one lieutenant of the military guard, one merchant and two volun-teers were killed and five soldiers, two machinists and one marine officer were

tachment of twenty soldiers from Fort Campechuela were attacked by a force be employed.
of 300 insurgents. The soldiers so over resistance. Ten of their number were killed and two captains, one sergeant, one corporal and five private soldiers were wounded. The arrival of reinforcements for the brave survivors to control sales of all such goods, with account of their religious beliefs or affiliations. resistance. Ten of their number were killed and two captains, one sergeant, one corporal and five private soldiers mpelled the insurgents to retreat. The | a sub-agent for each district line,

latter left seven killed but carried their vounded away with them MATTERS IN MADRID.

MATTERS IN MADRID.

Madrir, Sep. 5.—The Imperials Havana correspondent wires that insurgent bands under command of Rego and Lina attacked a body of fifty soldiers at Potrero Guyana. The soldiers finding themselves greatly outnumbered retreated in an orderly manner, making a courageous defense until they met another body of eighty soldiers. The united forces then attacked the insurgents who fied, leaving nine killed besides arms, horses and ammunition. Of the Spanlards only four were wounded.

The Dia announces that Senor Cast-ellanos, minister for the colonies has resigned

ENDS HISTOOMESTIC ROW. William Beaverson Kills His Wife and then Finishes Himself Off,

York, Pa., Sept. 5.-William Beaverson, aged 35 years, an employe of the York rolling mills, today shot and in-stantly killed his wife Ida, aged 30 years stantly killed his wife Ida, aged 30 years and fired a bullet into his head, dying in a few minutes. Beaverson was a heavy drinker and when in his cups accused his wife of infidelity. Tiring of his treatment she left her home last Saturday and went to the house of Mrs. John Hopkins in Pleasureville, near this place. Beaverson followed her and this place. Beaverson followed her and it is said discovered her with another man on Sunday. Today he went to Mrs. Hopkins' house and gained admittance upon promising to do his wife no

injury. The moment she confronted him, how ever, he drew a 32 calibre revolver and fired four shots at her, all of which took effect, whereupon he turned the weapon

DUG UP THE REMAINS.

Body Being that of a Colored Woman Who

had Mysteriously Disappeared, Dundee, Mich., Sept. 5.—A case which was brought against Ed Larkins for forging the name of Jane Merrill, colored, to a quit claim deed of some proper ty which is held by Larkins, was made clear today by the finding of the body of Mrs. Merrill, whom it was supposed that Larkins had murdered in order to obtain her interest in the property. Mrs. Merrill came to Larkins' farm two years ago and lived there until June 26 last, when she mysteriously disappeared. Early this spring Ed Larkins' father died suddenly, leaving to his son possession of the farm, the father and Jane Merrill had had a life lease on the property. Trouble ensued between Ed Larkin and the woman. After the lat ter's disappearance a puit claim deed to the property appeared, ostensibly signed by Mrs. Merrill. Larkin was arrested for forgery and search was be-gun which resulted this afternoon in finding Mrs. Merrill's remains, which and are seemed to the woods and later dug up and buried in a brush heap. The bones, teeth and portions of the body were found and also some personal effects of the woman which personal effects of the woman which had withstood the flames. Larkin protests innocence and is much in fear of lynching. The sentiment of the neighborhood is strongly against the prisoner.

SUICIDE UP FOR DISCUSSION. Medico-Legal Congress Debates Whether it is Ever Right.

New York, Sept. 5.—At the morning session of the Medico-Legal congress to day Albert Bach read Gustave Bolhins paper on "Suicide in the Right to Com-mit." The paper contended that it was unfair to proclaim the suicide a lunatic. Temporary insanity was a cheap ver-dict out of the dilemma. 'I do not pretend," went on the pa-

per, "that everyone in temporary trou-bles should commit suicide and deliver-his own self from threatening inconve-niences. But I do insist that there are Senorita Dolores Madera, a beautiful cases in which suicide is the last and only way to solve the question ofindi-vidual misery."

Albert Bach held that suicide was

justifiable in certain cases where the in- | Populist lunch counter, dividual had no hope and that the individual had as much if not moreright, to end his own life than had a doctor to take life in certain cases.

Dr. Quimby held that in no case had a doctor the right to take life.

doctor the right to take life. H. L. Hoffman of Newark, N. J., read a paper on the "Medico-Legal Aspects of Child Insurance."

He pointed out that morality was greater among insured children than uninsured. There was 1,650,000 children

uninsured. There was 1,650,000 children under ten years insured in this country and in England 4,000,000.

Papers were read on "Sexual Perversion and Crime" by Drl. William L. Howard of Baltimore, and on the "Hypnotic Power, What It Is." by Judge Abraham H. Darby of Brooklyn.

The afternoon session was begun with the consideration of medico legal surgery. Judge A. L. Paimer of the supreme court of New Brunswick presided. Dr. H. W. Mitchell read a paper on "Shock in Railway Eurgery." Dr. G. C. Haffee on "Is the aRilway Hos-

G. C. Haffee on "Is the altilway Hos-pital an Economy?" The section of medical jurisprudence and miscellaneous was now reached. Judge A. H. Daily presided. In the course of the discussion Dr. H. W. Win-slow objected to the title of apaper on

slow objected to the title of apaper on the program. "The Brutality of Capital Punishment," speaking in favor of cap-ital punishment and condemning the sentimenality exhibited in trying to se-cure the release of Maria Barberi. Mrs. Eliza Archard Connor spoke on "Women in the light of Law and Medicine," and Mrs. Kate L. Hogan, coun-sellor-at-law, read one on "The Evolu-tion of Women." The congress then

They Prove Too Many for Deputy Sheriff Thurman at Lyndon, Kan.

Lyndon, Kan., Sept. 5.—Perry Mc-Neal, charged with violating the pro-hibitory law, and Jap M. Apple, and Charles McDonald, charged with high-way robbery, broke jail here last night. They sawed off a steel bar, letting them into the corridor and when Deputy Shoring Thurman appeared they over-Sheriff Thurman appeared they overpowered him, took his keys away from him and locked him in one of the cells. him and looked him in one of the cells. placed thereon by the president, and A reward has been offered for the recap ture of the escaped prisoners.

| placed thereon by the president, and we declare ourselves unequivocally and unreservedly for that metallic money.

Lawrence, Kan., Sep. 5.—Willard S. Allen son of A. F. Allen of Vinland, who was the Populist candidate for congress against E. H. Funston four

Fell Under a Freight Train. Ottawa, Kan. Sep. 5.—Cord Moffit, aged 16, fell under a freight train two miles west of here last night, and had

Not Refore a Horrid Man. Alliance, Ohio, Se. 5.—All the girl students at Mt. Union college struck yesterday against obeying the order which required them to visit the gymnasium every day. They objected to exercising before a male instructor. A committee was appointed to call upon the faculty last night. After a discussion the faculty decided to accede to the demand and the committee was notified that a female instructor would be employed.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 5.—The New England rebate plan to prevent cut-Alliance, Ohio, Se. 5.—All the girl students at Mt. Union college struck

both legs cut off. He died at mid-

THEY HOLD OFFICE

NEBRASKA ADMINISTRATIONISTS

MEIT IN CONVENTION.

To Begin with They Cheer Their Master in Finance, John G. Carlisle, and Their Master's Master, Grover Cleveland, by Whose Grace Many a Vociferous Mem.

Messer's Manter, Grover Cleveland, by Whose Grace Many a Vociferous Mem.

To Begin with They Cheer Their Master in Finance, John G. Carlisle, and Their Master's Master, Grover Cleveland, by Whose Grace Many a Vociferous Mem.

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To Begin with They Cheer Their Master in Finance, John G. Carlisle, and Their Master's Master, Grover Cleveland, by Whose Grace Many a Vociferous Mem. ber Knows which bide His Bread is Buttered On, as Also Whence it Is-Resolutions for Sound Money-State

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.-When State Chairman Euclid Martin of Omaha called the second Nebraska Democratic 33 1-3 per cent larger, state convention to order today 631 enthusiastic delegates greeted him with the party at present in the light of toapplause, encouraged by an enthusiastic crowd of visitors. It was considered quite significant in the light of recent developments that 631 out of a total representation of 634 delegates should be present when the convention was con vened and it was early evident that while the party in the state is emphatically divided on financial ties, the socalled hard money element lose little in members of dignity as compared to the element of the party which held its convention last month under the auspices of the free silver leaders of the state at Omaha. Many of the pioneers of the Democracy of the state were present and contributed to the dignity of the terance in favor of a national currency in which gold was the basic principle was as vociferously cheered as was the mention of free silver of the convention occasion with their counsels. Every utmention of free silver of the convention of the other wing of the party last

MESSAGE FROM CARLISLE. The chair first announced that he had received a telegram from the secretary of the treasury which he would read. The message, a brief one, was to the effect that it had been impossible for him to accept the cordial invitation to meet with the convention and that owing to with the convention and that owing to the immense stress of business it was actually impossible for him to dictate an extended letter. The message, how-ever, created a great deal of attention and the signature of John G. Carlisle evoked another outburst.

If there had previously been any question as to the feelings of the aver-age delegate to the convention of financial matters it was very quickly removed by the side remarks against free silver by different Democrats in making points of order or while occupying the floor temporarily disposing of routine

The call was read by Secretary J. B. Sheehain and Chairman Martin ans-wered that in accordance with the cus-tom of the state Democratic conven-tions in the past he would name Bibb of Beatrice as the temporary chairman and C. H. Huebner of Nebraska City as temporary secretary. The recomendation was unanimously ratified by the convention and Bibb was introduced amid a storm of cheers.

WHAT BIBB SAID. Bibb said that in addition to hones money, tariff reform and the greatest good for the greatest number, the genu-

good for the greatest number, the genuine Democratic party, whose representatives he stood before, stood for everything that was good.

"A few weeks since," he said, "there
was held in Omaha an alleged state
Democratic conviention. It represented nothing more, nothing less, than the
shadow of Populism. They called
themselves 16 to 1 Democrats. Sixteen
to one would be sixteen Populists to
one Democrat. You never knew a Dem
ocrat to go noising around Populist ocrat to go noising around Populist soup houses. You never knew a true Democrat to crawl at the base of a Populist lunch counter. This Omaha

On motion the chair appointed committees on credentials and permanent organization. The chairman of the committee on credentials reported that there were no contests and that every county in the state was repre-sented. On motion the reading of the list of delegates was dispensed with. The committee on permanent organiza-tion recommended that the tempora-ry organization be made permanent with an addition of Ed McCulloch of Butler county as assistant secretary. The report of the resolutions committee was greeted with repeated applause.

THE RESOLUTIONS. These resolutions were adopted with

The Democracy of Nebraska in con-vention assembled congratulates the country upon the sure signs of returnallyer inflationists, the country is stead ily and surely gaining ground, thus justifying the wisdom of the reversal of the Republican policy of a protective tariff tax and the coimage of a redundant quantity of token dollars. The factory wheels of industry so long silenced to consequence of these redicts by a in consequence of these policies by a long and depressing panic, have resum-ed their wonted motion and that more than 300,000 laborers are receiving the large increase in wages of 12 per cent proves this assertion.

We send hearty greeting and congratulation to Grover Cleveland and his cabinet, not only for their wise and prudent course which has aided so much in bringing about the better financial condition, but also for their firm and fearless adherence throughout the depression to sound policies of econ-omy, and for their unswerving filelity in upholding and protecting the nonor

and integrity of the nation against or-ganized mob violence.

We endorse the national Democratic platform of 1892 and the interpretation as the standard mintage, the builton and mint value of which are approximately the same, and the purchasing power in which, regardless of government mintage, is the least fluctuating in all the markets of the civilized world. We treat upon this policy as especially in all the markets of the civilized world.

We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers, laborers and property owning debtors, the most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency. Free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 means a poorer money and less of it; it means less wages for the laboring men and less actual money for the business men; it means bankruptcy for all save the mine owner.

save the mine owner.

and said that it was a question more of quality than of quantity. The action taken by the free silver and Populist taken by the free silver and Populast state convention recently held in this state would if permitted to be carried out bring ruin upon the country. If France cauld transact its business with a er capita circulation of \$18 could we not do as well with a circulation of \$13 kd per cent larger.

day's convention forces the conclusion that the free silver element has lost materially since the split of one year ago. Their loss has been the gain of the anti-silver, or so-called adminis-

tration wing.

The division has contributed to a very close scrutiny of men and measures. If the representation in the conventions of the two factions is a fair estimate of the situation they are equal ly divided as to numerical following in the state. However, the silver leaders assert with some justice that all the federal office holders in the state are a part of a very powerful organization which has contributed materially to the wonderful showing made by opponents of the white metal. In retaliation the free silver people are charged with having taken snap judgment of their opponents in the convention of 1894 in declaring for free silver. the wonderful showing made by nents of the white metal. In re-

ROSWELL G, HORR WAS THERE. But New York Republican Leaguers Let it Go at a Pariety Resolution.

Bnighampton, N. Y. Sep. 5.—The num ber of delegates present at the state Republican league convention today was largely in excess of last night's attendance. Alfred Conkling of New

York, introduced a local option resolution. It read:

"Resolved, That delegates to this convention favor the principle of local option by counties for the sale of liquor on Sunday. Where the county con tains a city, the question should be submitted separately to the electors of the city and those of the county."

President Green in opening the session said the league clubs were never It read:

sion said the league clubs were never in such good condition. Colonel Rob-ert P. Porter, of Cleveland, Ohio, ad-

dressed the convention.

At the afternoon session a platform was adopted, the most important plank of which follows: of which follows:
While deploring the terrible cost of
the lesson, it is a matter of rejoicing
that the American people are now fulily convinced that the Republican doctrines of protection to home industries
is a truthful fact instead of a false theover.

We believe in such a standard of val-ues that every dollar coined or issued by the United States government will pass at par in any market of the world and that among the different kinds of money issued no dollar should have any superiority or prestige over any other dollar.

We heartily commend the action of we heartly commend the action of the police authorities of New York city in closing the saloons on Sunday and note with pleasure that the liquor dea-lers, in taking official action by which they promise to obey the law and assist in its enforcement, have shown more good sense and honesty than the newsthey promise to obey the law and assist in its enforcement, have shown more good sense and honesty than the newspapres and public men who have counselled against public officials for doing their sworn duty. The question of open saleons on Sunday is no political question, but one the determination of which will to a large extent measure the moral tone of the Empire state. We helieve in the American Sunday in the As to the constitutionality of the act, the comptroller says in part, that the prompt to take money from the proposition of the act, the comptroller says in part, that the comptroller says in part, that the proposition is to take the comptroller says in part, that the proposition is to the comptroller says in part, that the comptroller says in part, the We believe in the American Sunday and that the traditions of the Republi-those conditions and principles calculated to bring peace and prosperity to the people, and while this league still adheres to its constitutional provision egainst attempting to dictate nomina tions for public office, it will at all times reserve the right to speak plainy on any questions affecting the weel

In our opinion the time has come for foreign nations to understand that the United States has the disposition and ability to maintain its dignity and protect its citizens in every part of the inhabited globe.

Other planks condemning the admin istration of President Cleveland, com-mending that of Governor Morton, ad-vocating an appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the improvement of canals and con

A. P. Conkling of New York spoke on the good done by the good government clubs in New York, in making it possible to have an hnoest count and an

silence and President Green said: "There is no need of good government to all alike, whether they suffered less or not. There is nothing which indicates party. These Republicans can all be good government clubs and we do not need a division of authority with clubs that encourage criticism of the party and the party leaders."

If the comptroller should pass the claims the government would be abso-

Rev. Mr. Mayes of Renssalaer county spoke amid great applause on the sub-ject of Afro-American Republicanism. He claimed that the colored man was discriminated against in the distribu-

well G. Horr spoke briefly on the

monetary question ROBINSON IS THE LATEST.

Third Prominent Man Boomed for the Santa Fe Presidency. Chicago. Sept. 5.—D. B. Robinson, vice president of the Atchison system, is the latest man to be elected to the presidency of the road by rumor. Receiver Walker enjoyed a large botm several days ago and John T. Jeffery was also said to hold the position in the hollow of his hand. Mr. Robinson said today that he had not been elected in the presidency as far as he knew. to the presidency as far as he knew There can be no president elected be fore November in any event as the di and it is not likly that any man will be settled upon for the presidency until the sale of the road and its purchase by

the reorganization committee Railway passenger men report that the amount of Grand Army business will this year be rather smaller than usual. It is practically light through Chicago, as none of the business that can possibly be routed in any other di-rection is being brought through here, the roads being afraid that so doing would have a tendency to unsettle the

AGAINST THE GUMRY ESTATE. Joseph Munal, One of the Victims, Sues for

Denver, Sep. 5.—Suit was begun in the United States district court today by Joseph Munal, who was seriously injured in the Gumry hotel boiler ex-plosion against the International Trust company, administrator of the estate of Peter Gumry, for \$15,000 damages and \$1,000 for doctor's bills and other expenses. The complaint alleges that the boiler was unsafe and the ingineer

GIVES UP THE CASE

COMPTROLLER BOWLER DECIDES AS TO SUGAR BOUNTIES.

olds that He has Jurisdiction and that the than He Thought They had at First-Contends that a Public Officer Acts at His Peril in Any Event, for or Against Any Law, in the Execution Thereof-He Now Gives the Courts a Show at the

Washington, Sept. 5 .- R. B. Bowler, the comptroller of the currency, today rendered an opinion on the now celebrated Oxnard sugar bounty claims, in which he holds, in effect, first, that he, as comptroller, has jurisdiction of the case and, second, that in his opinion the act of March 2, 1895, making the sugar bounty appropriation, is unconstitutional. He, however, decided that the papers in the case be sent to the court of claims for the rendition of a judgment in order that there may be furnished "a precedent for the futre action of the executive department in the adjustment of the class of casses

the adjustment of the class of casses involved in these sugar bounties."

The particular claim today is substantially on the same footing as all other sugar bounty claims for the satisfaction of which congress at its last session appropriated \$5,238,289. The comptroller answers at great length the arguments presented by counsel at the hearing in which his jurisdiction was attacked and in the course of his reply he says statutes which do not conform to the constitution are not law and therefore when a statute is in apparent conflict with the constitution it becomes the duty of the executive officer to determine for himself, as between the statute and the constitution, whether the statute is he law.

IN PERIL EITHER WAY. It is true that the statute is to considered prima facie constitutional and should be followed unless it is clearly unconstitutional. It is also true that the officer acts at his peril if he does not execute a constitutional sta-tute, but it is none the less true that he acts at his peril if he executes an unconstitutional statute.

anconstitutional statute.

As the comptroller does not act under the direction of the secretary of the treasury or the president, and as his decision within the sphere of his jurisdiction is final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the government, it followed that the power to resist the followed that the power to resist the execution of an unconstitutional stat-ute was denied to any executive officer whatever. It was claimed that no executive officer had the right to raise the point of the unconstitutionality of the statute, even in a case in court, in order to finally determine its validity by the only branch of the government conceded to have the power to settle such a question. This contention cannot be sound, as shown by the tion cannot be sound, as shown by the decisions of the supreme court of the United States and those of the state courts. Applied to the question of payment of money from the treasury of the United States by an officer sworn to support the constitution, he would be without power to protect the treasury against such unlawful claims for the largest possible amount.

TALKS LIKE A WOOLSACK. legislature to exercise power not grant-

ed by the constitution. Manufacturing establishments have been uniformly treated as private rather than public enterprises. Numerous decisions are cited tending to show that factories of all kinds, sawmills, rolling mills, etc., are private and are in no sense public enterprises. It is suggested that when congress gets out of the main of law and into the realm of justice and equity their power is un-limited. That would no doubt be true if congress could get out of the domain of law but they cannot do so.

As the courts cannot declare any act of the legislature unconstitutional on the ground that it is contrary to the principles of natural justice and equity neither can the legislature make an act constitutional which otherwise would not be so simply because in passing the same they were actuated by motives founded unpon the principles of natural justice and equity.

GIVES THE COURTS A CHANCE. The bounty of the act of 1895 is not limited to those who may have suffered an injury by failure to receive the boun-ty of the McKinley act, but it is given to all alike, whether they suffered loss

claims the government would be absolutely concluded, and the money of the people be taken from the treasury in payment of demands not authorized by law, if the appropriation is in fact unconstitutional. By a refusal to pass the claims the ultimate rights of the first ballot, claimants are in no way affected, for they have a perfect remedy in court to "8 o'clock p. test the validity of their claims and obtain payment thereof after a final determination of the constitutionality of Ivans were put in nomination for govthe law if it be held constitutional.

If the comptroller had no other alternative than to pass or reject the claims for the reason above given his duty to the whole people, who cannot bring their rights into court would require him to reject them.

JOHN MUST STAND ASIDE. Acting Secretary Adee Threatens to Do th

Investigating.

New York, Sept. 5.—A special to a local paper from Washington says the United States will institute a separate investigation of the Cheng Tu mission ary outrages. It is said that this gov-ernment has become tired of the delay in the present methods of procedure being carled on by the Chinese govern ment and will endeavor to secure the right to have its own consular au-thorities make a special investigation. Acting Secretary of State Adee is said have been in communication with Minister Denby with this object in view

ASSUMES PART OF THE BLAME. Captain Summer Tells a Straight Story o

New o'Yrk, Sept. 5.—The evidence given by all of the witnesses in the Sumper court marial today was mainly a rejetition of that brought out last week. When the prosecution had closed Captain Sumner was sworn.

Captain Sumner said that on his way from Kiel he received orders from Wash ington to dook the ship at Southampton and paint her. He described his ordering of coal and the making of the contract for docking the ship, which corroborated the testimony given by 1861 to 1863, and he Paymaster Reed. He told the docking bers will be there.

Wichita, Friday, September 6, 1895 Weather for Wichita today: Fair; very warm; south wind

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Sun-Rises, 5:34; sets, 6:23. Moon-Waning; rises, 7:21.

Nebraska Administrationists Convene Bowler Decides the Sugar Bounty Case Anarchist Tries Baron Rothschild Again

Curry Fined for Alleged Crookedness Supposed Bank Swindler Inder Arrest Consul Crittenden Defends the Mexican

3. Orioles and Colonels Play Poor Ball Wrangling Resumed in the Durrant Car Foreigners Let Up on the Americans Letter Carriers and 'Pernicious Activity

. Prohibs Lose Sight of Tiger Bill Tucker Sends Con Kelliher to Jail

Morrill Asks for More Vigilance Red-Bugs in a Divorce Suit

keel and Lewis said the dock would be master, Lewis, that the ship had a bilge ready for the Columbia on the followready for the Columbia on the follow-ing Monday, July 8. He handed the dock plan of the Columbia to Lewis who, like all others whom he met there, impressed him as being familiar with docking large vessels, and thoroughly reliable in every respect. When the straining on the ship was reported to him on Monday evening he sent for Captain Lewis and together they in-spected the ship on both sides from stem to stern. He was satisfied after a craeful examination that the ship would not receive any further injuries by being allowed to remain in the dock, and he did not think it necessary

to flood the dock.

Strict orders were given by him to keep watch to be certain if the ship was receiving any further injuries and if so to report to him. About the middle of the afternoon on Tuesday July 9, witness said, he received word that the ship we receiving more injury and he ordered the work of painting to be stopped and the dock flooded. to flood the dock. ped and the dock flooded.

ped and the dock flooded.

In regard to the paying of the bill for docking Captain Sumner said he though that the most dignified and proper proceeding for him was to pay all the ship's bills before his vessel left South-On cross-examination the witness

on cross-examination the without said there was no particular mention of pumping out the dock to prepare it for the Columbia when he was making the contract with the docking company. He was assured no less than three times by the company that everything would be all right.

be all right.

Marine Superintendent Dixon stated
to him that the vessel, The Greek,
which preceded the Volumbia in the
dock, was of similar construction to
the cruiser. He stated that he had this assurance in writing from Super-intendent Dixon and produced a let-ter with this statement in it. The wit-ness said that no officer was sent to ex-amine the keel blocks nor the dock while the Greek was lying there. This concluded defendant's evidence. concluded defendant's evidence The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

BELIEVE IN SPEAKING OUT. Utah Democrats are for Silver and Invite

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 5.—Upon reas-sembling in the afternoon F. M. Powers was made permanent chairman and William McGraw secretary of the Dem ocratic territorial convention which

Mr. Powers was escorted to the chai and made a lengthy speech. The com-mittee on resolution then reported and the report was adopted. The platform is brief and devoted mostly to terri-torial affairs. On the money question

constitution is now the paramount ue before the country and insist that respective positions upon the ques tion, in order that the voters may inelligently express their preference Wetherefore declare ourselves in vor of the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, gold and sil

ver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private.

At this point Hon. M. J. Bryan of Nebraska addressed the convent The convention instructed a unanimously to support J. L. Rawlins and Moses Thacther for the United States senate. B. H. Roberts of Davis county, was the only name presented for member of congress.

For the three members of the supreme

ourt the names of Judge Sutherland, R. Thurman, Ogden Hiles, Thomas E. Maloney and R. W. Young were claced in nomination, Thurman, Ma placed in nomination. Thurman, Ma loney and Young were named on the

The convention then took a recess to 8 o'clock p. m.

ernor. The first ballot resulted: Caine 487, Preston 132, Ivans 8; scattering 11. The nomination for Caine was then made unanimous.

The ticket was then completed as follows: For secretary of state, Fisher Harris; for treasurer, Alma Greenwood; for attorney general, A. J. Webert, for superintendent of public instructions, C. Manuelle, and the control of the co

tion, C. C. Maeser. GERMAN METHODISTS OFFOSE IT.[] Contral Conference in Ohio Want

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 5.—The Central German Methodist Episcopal confer-ence has indicated its position on the subject of the admission of women as delegates to the general conference. It will be almost unanimously opposed. Its committee today reported in favor of what is called the Baltimore resolution which provides that women shall not be eligible. It is recommende that no action be taken on the Hami ton amendment on the ground that it is informal. Action upon the report will be taken tomorrow.

Cotton States Expedition Extends to Them a Cordial Invitation.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 5.—Commande-in-Chief Lawler has received an invitation for the G. A. R. to attend the Cot-ton States International exposition at Atlana he 21st instant, blue and gray. It came to late to promulgate from headquarters, yet he is anxious that are invited to be present and mingle with those who wore the gray from 1861 to 1865, and he trusts large num-

The Bichita Baily Eagle BOMB WOULDN'T GO

ATTEMPT MADE ON THE ROTH-CHILDS' PARIS PANK.

ANARCHIST TRIES IT

CAUGHT IN THE VERY ACT AND HUSTLED OFF TO JAIL.

CIGARETTE GOES DEAD ON HIM

BOMB IS UNDER EXAMINATION OF THE POLICE,

Letter Scheme was a Hear but This was for Keeps.

Paris, Sept. 5 .- A newspaper regarded as reliable states that a man this morning threw a bomb in front of D. E. Rothschild's bank in this city. The bomb did not explode. The thrower, when arrested, said he had forgotten

to attach the fuse to the bomb. He made a desperate attempt to use a razor before he was overpowered by the detective and policeman who had

come to his assistance. The police believe from the appearance of the culprit that he is a brother of Pawels, who perpetrated the Made-leine outrage. He is about 23 years of age, of medium height, beetle-browed,

age, of medium height, beetle-browed, wears a short mustache, has a sullen stare and is very pale. He has a way of frequently clenching his fist.

When taken to the prefecture he refused to give his name or occupation. He was dressed in dark clothes and wore a shirt with red dots. The bomb was made of a half pound cocca tin, tied with a string and wound about with wire. A round hole, a quarter of an inch in size was in the side of the box and from this fell a whittish powder.

At the policeomec the man was examined by Inspector Carnett, acting iry the absence of Commisary Gueria. He obstinately refused to talk and was taken to the Central prison. There he became more communicative and openly professed anarchistic theories, de claring that he intended the bomb as an archistic demonstration.

The recent explosive letter received at De Rothschild's bank and which

at De Rothschild's bank and which cost Baron Alphonse De Rothschild's confidential clerk an eye, the man said, was only a hoax, today's attempt be-expected to have a salutary effect. The man told Commisary Girard that he made the bomb himself. REGRETTED HIS FAILURE REGRETTED HIS FAILURE.

He expressed regret that he had not taken enough precaution to ensure an explosion. He had tried to light the fuse with a cigarette but the ashes upon the latter interfered. The arrival of the detective had compelled him to throw the bomb hastily and by that act he had not expected to explore.

it. He said the bomb contained chin-ride of potassim. "However," he added, "you are cun-

ning, open it and satisfy yourself on that point." He spoke clearly and in a decided tone. He will be examined in detail tomorrow.

named Roger. The bomb has been taken to the municipal laboratory to be examined. Commisary Girard and Prefect Lepeller are investigating the The culprit was miserably dressed and a razor and brush were found upon him, so it is supposed he is a barber's assistant. He refused to give any pre-text for the attempted outrage. His family lived a long time at Montma-

Upon being further examined he said Upon being further examined he said the bomb was composed of chloride of potassium and blasting pawder and contained no projectile. His act, he said, was a protest against the proceedings of the bankers. He had traveled throughout France, never remaining long in the same place, in order not to awaken suspicion. He professed. not to awaken suspicion. He professed a contempt for work since every one lives at the expense of society. News of the outrage spread rapidly

a renewal of an active anarchistic cam-WAS GOING AFTER THE BOYS.

Pligrimage of Fraker's Executor to the Count is Interrupte Manitou, Colo., Sept. 5.—Judge J. B. Lincoln of Liberty, Mo., executor of the will of Insurance Swindler Fraker, stopped in this city enroute to the coast to take back to Missouri Fraker's four young orphan cousins, the principal beneficiaries of the will. He will not pursue his mission now, in consequence of the news of Fraker's capture. Lin-coln was astonished by the news of the capture, as he all along believed Fraker dead, and he is still, he says, confident there was no perjured testimony concerning the supposed drown-ing. He believes that either Fraker skillfully planned and carried out the deception of the accident or that Fra-

porrect one. BUT IS IT REALLY FRAKER?

ence case before another twenty-four hours elapse. An official of one of the defrauded insurance company's who is here working on the case, it is said on good authority, makes the state-ment that the much talked of prisoner ment that the much talked of prisoner is not Dr. Fraker. The name of the doubting official is not made public. Judge J. M. Sandusky, attorney for Judge J. L. Lincion, executor of the Fraker estate, stated this merning that they have not admitted yet that the prisoner is Fraker. All Judge Sandusky will say, however, it that it may and may not be Fraker. may not be Fraker.

DREMMER HACKLEY IS HOT. Says After He Frund Fraker, then the fawyers Count Bim Out.

St. Louis, Sept. 5.-J. S. Huckley, the Squor drummer, who says be "turned legior drummer, who says be turned up? Dr. Fraker, after the heat detective skill in the country had spent two years in fruitiess search for the swindler is indignant at the statement of Kansas iCty attorneys interested in the case who cast doubt upon his story retained in these discatches ventralay. printed in these dispatches yesterday. Harkley declares that the lawyers re-ceived information from him and then

Lisbon, Sep. 1.—Great damage has been done in the vicinity of this city by hurricanes and Soois,